

vaccination before, after or at the time of measuring the vaccination.

In another embodiment, the method of the present invention includes setting up the database for new children. As shown in Fig. 3, the method of this embodiment first decides whether a child receiving a physical
5 examination is a new client (child) or not. A new child is required to enter the basic data before deciding how many kinds of vaccines are to be injected (deciding "n", n is zero or positive integer). Each of the "n" vaccinations is then injected and recorded, and the time for next vaccination thereof is determined in sequence, until all the "n"
10 vaccinations are injected. The steps thereafter comprises notifying the child or his/her proxy in advance the determined time; checking whether the child has shown up according to the determined time; reminding the child or his/her proxy to be vaccinated, if the answer is "No"; and returning to the step of determining "n", if the answer is "YES".

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What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of watching a person to be vaccinated in time comprising the following steps carried out in a computer system:

- a) determining time for a person to be vaccinated according to medical criteria on his/her vaccination history recorded in a database of vaccination of persons;
- b) notifying said person or his/her proxy the determined vaccination time in advance the determined vaccination time;
- c) reminding said person or his/her proxy of the vaccination if said computer system should fail to receive a confirmation of his/her vaccination after the determined vaccination time; and
- d) entering vaccination data of said person into the database of vaccination of persons, if said computer system receives the confirmation of his/her vaccination.

2. The method as claimed in Claim 1, in which said database of vaccination contains data related to Hepatitis B vaccine; Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids and pertussis mixed vaccine; Poliovirus vaccine; or Japanese encephalitis vaccine.

3. The method as claimed in Claim 1, in which said medical criteria in step a) are vaccination timetable recognized by the medical profession.

4. The method as claimed in Claim 1, in which said reminding is once per day.

5. The method as claimed in Claim 1, in which said notifying or said reminding step adopt a WAP system.

5 6. A system of watching a person to be vaccinated in time comprising:

 a database server;

 a network server; and

 communication means;

10 wherein said database server is built-in with a database of vaccination and with a software, so that

 A) said database server determines time for a person to be vaccinated according to medical criteria on his/her vaccination history recorded in said database;

15 B) said network server and said communication means notify said person or his/her proxy the determined vaccination time in advance the determined vaccination time; and

 C) said network server and said communication means remind said person or his/her proxy of the vaccination if said network server should fail
20 to receive a confirmation of his/her vaccination after the determined vaccination time.

7. The system as claimed in Claim 6, in which in which said database of vaccination contains data related to Hepatitis B vaccine;

Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids and pertussis mixed vaccine; Poliovirus vaccine; or Japanese encephalitis vaccine.

8. The system as claimed in Claim 6, in which said medical criteria in
5 step a) are vaccination timetable recognized by the medical profession.

9. The system as claimed in Claim 6, in which said communication means comprises a WAP system.

10. The system as claimed in Claim 6, in which said communication means comprises a WAP system.